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(19) **CANADIAN PATENT**

(24) **HANDLING PALLETS**

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No. OF CLAIMS 4

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Arrangement of trucks, cranes or transpallets to adapt them perfectly to this new type of goods handling.

This invention relates to pallets and more particularly to pallets of the flexible type.

Load-supporting pallets adapted to be handled by fork lift trucks are well known in the art, and many enjoy substantial commercial usage. Flexible pallets have also been proposed heretofore, but all of the flexible pallets of the prior art suffer from one or more drawbacks.

Accordingly, it is the principal object of the present invention  
10 to provide a flexible pallet useful with fork lift trucks.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a flexible pallet which can be shipped flat and which is extremely lightweight.

Other objects of the present invention will be apparent to those skilled in this art from a consideration of the following detailed description when read in conjunction with the attached sheets of drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the load-supporting portion of a pallet in accordance with the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of one of the mandrels useful in connection with the load-supporting portion shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view of a pallet in accordance with  
20 the present invention partially assembled to a partial load;

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of the pallet shown in the preceding figures, with a full load attached thereto;

FIGURE 5 shows a modification of the pallet shown in FIGURES 1 to 4 inclusive;

FIGURES 6a to 6d inclusive show alternative load attaching means;

FIGURES 7a to 7c inclusive show alternative forms of the mandrels of the present invention;

FIGURES 8a to 8d inclusive show further alternative embodiments  
30 of the mandrels of the present invention;

FIGURE 9 shows a jig which is useful to assemble a pallet of the present invention to a load; and



FIGURES 10a and 10b are diagrammatic showings of sling arrangement useful for hoisting loads with pallets in accordance with the present invention.

In general, the objects of the present invention are achieved by forming a pallet from, for example, a flat sheet of aluminum or similar material having battens attached to two opposite edges of the sheet. A pair of channel members forming mandrels are then attached to the sheet portion by inserting the battens in channels provided on the mandrels. The surfaces of the mandrels which become uppermost in use, have attached along their upper edges, tie means securing the entire pallet to the load.

Turning now to the drawings for a detailed description of the present invention, FIGURE 1 shows the flat flexible sheet 1, having battens 2 attached to two opposite edges of the sheet. Flexible tab portions 3 may extend inwardly from the battens for purposes which will appear hereinafter. The dotted lines 4 in FIGURE 1 indicate the approximate outer limits of the load to which the pallet is to be secured.

FIGURE 2 shows one of the mandrels which form the side members of the pallet in accordance with the present invention, and which mandrels are the members which are engaged by the tines of the fork lift truck in order to handle the load. It will be noted that the mandrel 5 includes a slide channel 6 into which the battens 2 of FIGURE 1 may be inserted to assemble the complete pallet. The downwardly-turned channel 6a provides a load-supporting surface, which is engaged by the tines of the fork lift truck during use. Attached to the upper surface of the mandrel is a tie means generally indicated at 7 in FIGURE 2.

Turning now to FIGURE 3, a pallet in accordance with the present invention has been placed on a flat surface and one layer of material to be attached thereto has been placed on the load-supporting surface of the pallet. On the right hand side of FIGURE 3, the mandrel 5 has been placed in load-supporting position, and conveniently it may be held in this position during further loading by means of an adhesive strip 9 attached to the tab member 1 and to the load itself. After the left hand mandrel 5 of FIGURE 3 has

been placed in the same position as the right hand one, additional loadings may be stacked on top of the first layer as shown in FIGURE 4, and the entire load secured to the pallet by means of the ties 7, which extend over the top of the load and between the two mandrels 5. Preferably, these tie means are formed of resilient material to facilitate their fastening and to insure a snug fit between the tie means and the load.

Turning now to FIGURE 5, this figure shows a pallet of the same general type described with reference to FIGURES 1 to 4 inclusive, but with a modified form of mandrel, which can be classed as a disposable  
 10 mandrel. The pallet still comprises the basic sheet 1 with the battens 2 attached to opposite edges of the sheet, but in lieu of the channel-shaped mandrels of FIGURES 2 to 4 inclusive, a simple stiffening strip 12 is applied to the sheet 1 between the batten and the sheet so that the tines 10a and 11a of the fork lift truck will engage the sides of the stiffening strip 12 and the underside of the battens 2 in load-carrying position. Otherwise, the principle is entirely the same as in the embodiment previously described.

FIGURES 6a to 6d inclusive merely show alternate locations of the tie member 7 with respect to the batten 2.

FIGURES 7a to 7e inclusive merely show alternate structural  
 20 forms of the mandrels of the type described with reference to FIGURE 2 and illustrate concurrently therewith different shapes of tines for the fork lift truck for engaging the respective mandrels.

FIGURES 8a to 8d inclusive merely show alternate forms of the channel structure for the mandrels of FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 9 shows a jig which is useful with pallets in accordance with the present invention in order to facilitate the placing of loads thereon. As shown in FIGURE 9, it will be seen that the jig includes a base member 20 which has a depression 21 formed in the upper surface thereof, said depressions conforming substantially to the load area. The block or base 20  
 30 has attached thereto at its opposite edges a pair of wing members 23 and 24, which are hingedly connected to the base. In use, the unloaded pallet is placed on the platform and the flaps are raised which folds the sides of the pallet against the sides of the load.

FIGURE 10a merely shows a sling arrangement useful in conjunction with pallets constructed in accordance with the present invention in lieu of fork lift trucks.

FIGURE 10b is merely a plan view taken at 90° to the showing in FIGURE 10a.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent to those skilled in this art that there is herein shown and described a new and useful pallet structure, useful throughout the industry for easy and economic handling of palletized loads.

10 While preferred embodiments of the pallet in accordance with the present invention have been herein shown and described, applicant claims the benefit of a full range of equivalents within the scope of the appended claims.

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The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A flexible pallet for use with a fork lift truck or the like comprising:

(1) a main load-supporting body formed of flexible sheet material sized to underlie the load to be carried and to extend upwardly along opposite vertical sides thereof, said material being folded upon itself at opposite ends thereof with the ends secured to the main body to define a pair of spaced parallel pockets therein;

(2) a pair of rigid reinforcing members one secured in each said pocket;

(3) rigid mandrel means detachably connected to said ends of said sheet, adapted to be positioned on said two vertical sides of the load, and to be engaged by the tines of a lift fork;

(4) and tie means attached to said mandrels for encircling a load and securing it to said pallet.

2. The combination defined by claim 1 in which said tie means are formed of resilient material.

3. The combination defined by claim 1 in which said flexible sheet material is aluminum.

4. The combination defined by claim 1 in which said flexible material is aluminum covered with polyethylene.



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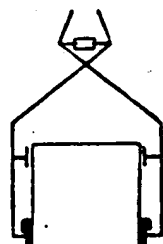
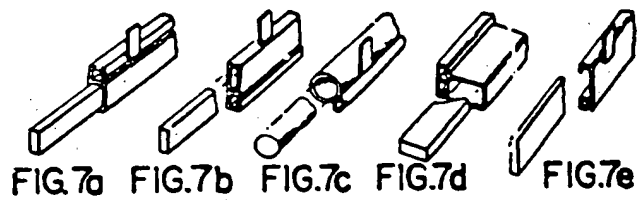


FIG. 10a

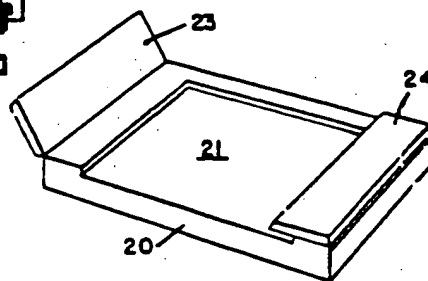
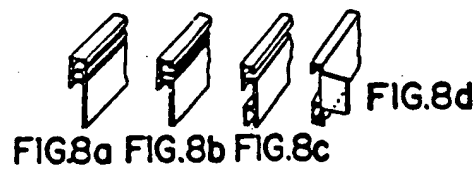


FIG. 9

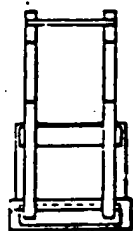


FIG. 10b

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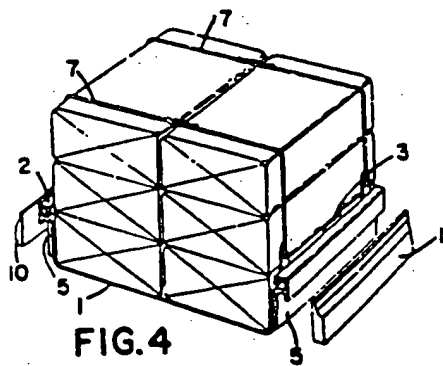


FIG. 4

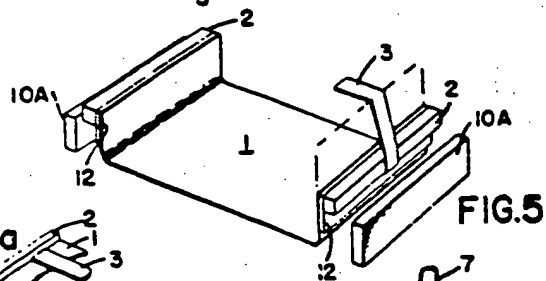


FIG. 5



FIG. 6a

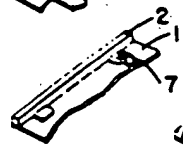


FIG. 6b

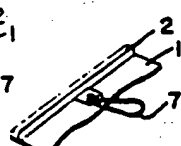


FIG. 6c

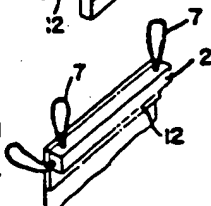


FIG. 6d



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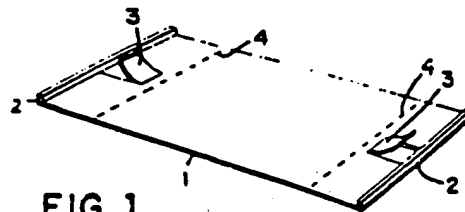


FIG. 1

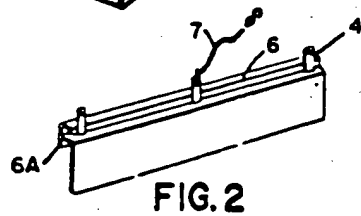


FIG. 2

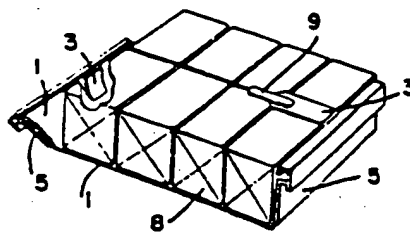


FIG. 3

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